

Israeli explains Arab position

by Don Spencer

The recent oil cutbacks by Arab countries represent no real sacrifice for those countries, but are in fact necessary economic steps, said David Twersky at Hillel's conference on the Middle East yesterday.

Referring to the recent decision by Arab oil producing countries to curtail their oil output by five per cent a month until Israeli-occupied Arab territories are returned, Twersky said, "Arab oil producing countries cannot absorb the amount of Western currency being poured into them."

Oil rich countries are therefore only using intelligent long-term economic policy when they choose to sell their oil in twenty years instead of now, he explained.

Twersky is an editor and committee member of North American Jewish Students (NETWORK).

In reference to the recent abstentions by the delegation to the UN on the ceasefire resolutions, Twersky said he thought the abstentions were due to fast diplomatic moves between the USSR and the US that gave the Chinese delegates no time to contact Peking.

He traced the origins of the present Middle East conflict to the Arab resentment of the "European" presence of Israel in the Middle East.

"The Arab view rests on the belief that Israel is an extension of



VOL. 63, NO. 24 WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1973 3 CENTS

19th century European colonial expansion," he said.

Twersky emphasized the fallacy of this viewpoint by describing the ancient traditional ties binding Jews to Israel, and added that Arab legitimacy to much of the Islamic countries was questionable since the original Arabs settled only in the Saudi peninsula.

Comparing the burden of guilt thrust upon Jews by Christians for the Crucifixion to the blame thrust upon Jews for the expulsion of the Palestinians, Twersky said that too many people have forgotten that Zionist aggression in 1947 was primarily anti-imperialist. Calling Jewish militancy in 1947 anti-colonial, he asked:

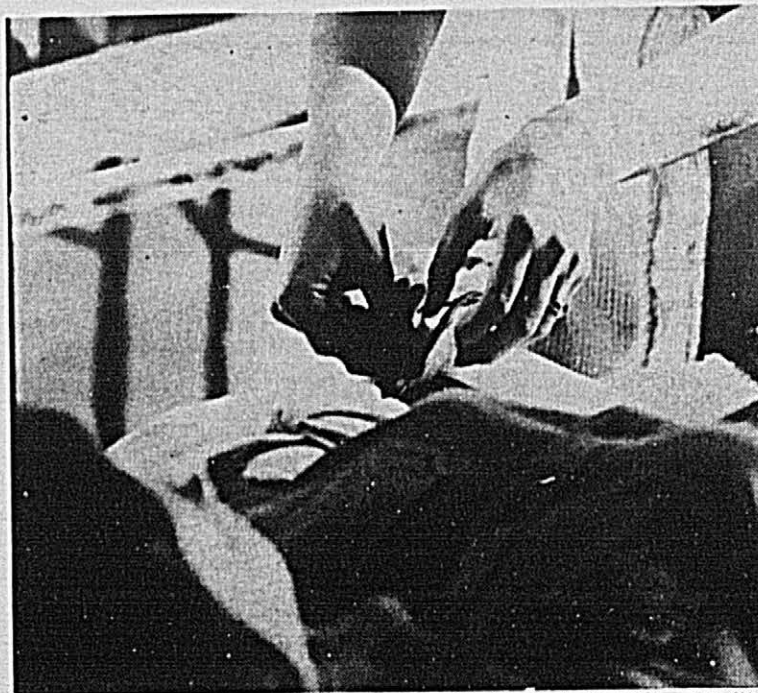
"How many people on campus hold this view? How many Jews

who love Israel have this view?"

Emphasizing that the original plans for the partition of the mid-east in 1947 left Israel with a "ridiculously small" amount of land, Twersky pointed out that it was the Arabs who rejected the plan while the Jews accepted it. Although the partition would have made Israel absurdly small it was only Arab unreasonableness that resulted in later violence.

The rise of Arab nationalism has undergone numerous changes, he said, citing that up until recently the name "Arab" referred only to Bedouin tribesmen in Saudi Arabia, while most Moslem people felt nationalistic bonds only to their own country.

Twersky saw British influence in continued on page 6



Daily photo by Robert Bellini

Another pint of blood being donated at the Union yesterday. Today is the last day of the Blood Drive, and it is falling well short of its goal of 4,500 pints. Only 1,975 pints have been donated so far. It does not hurt to save a life.

Engineers build platforms

by Robert Huffman

The candidates in today's Students' Society by-elections for the faculty of engineering are David Miller, Jim Richards, and David Stein.

David Miller said more engineering activities should be held in the Students' Union building to give engineering students more for their Students' Society fees. "Why not have the beer bashes in the ballroom? It's too crowded in the engineering building anyway."

Miller does not support secession of the Engineering Undergraduate Society from the Students' Society — at least, "not yet". "The Students' Society is useful as a co-ordinating central executive and for inter-faculty communication," he said. The Union is an "integral part of the university," he added.

Jim Richards said he favours secession, but added that nothing can be done about it this year, since no work on it has been done and since budgets are already being submitted.

Secession could be profitable,

Richards said, because the withdrawal of several faculties would put the Students' Society on the brink of folding, "but the administration probably won't allow it to close; so the administration could end up paying for it".

Richards criticized this year's Students' Society executive for "not carrying out its election platform of decentralization".

He also criticized it for acting in secrecy, as in the proposed incorporation of the Students' Society and in the closing of Radio McGill.

David Stein believes in "secession if necessary, but not necessarily secession". This year is the "last chance" for a united Students' Society, he said.

Stein said more engineering activities should be held in the Union, such as a "pub night" and an environment club. He added that the Students' Society should establish more clubs with "relevance" to engineers. He also called for the Students' Society to give more money to the engineering society.

Stein hits USSR

by Bonnie Price

Janice Stein, an assistant professor of international relations in the political science department, said last night that the roles of both the United States and the Soviet Union in the Arab-Israeli conflict are governed by concerns of protecting their rapprochement to each other while establishing good relations with the Arab nations.

Speaking to about 50 persons at Hillel House, Stein suggested that the jointly sponsored ceasefire resolution introduced in the United Nations on Monday is an indication that the interests of the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. could best be served by an end to the conflict.

The U.S.S.R.'s role in the war was described in light of the trend toward a decline of Soviet influence on Arab affairs in the last 18 months to two years. Stein argued that although the Soviet Union knew about an Arab invasion about 24 hours in advance, they made no effort to halt it, knowing that a war would increase Arab dependence on the U.S.S.R.

By supplying Egypt with arms, the Soviet Union was risking an end to the U.S.-U.S.S.R. detente, Stein said. She thought the Soviet rationale was that if relations

between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. could be sustained in spite of incidents such as the mining of Haiphong harbor in Vietnam by the U.S., the detente could survive a Soviet airlift.

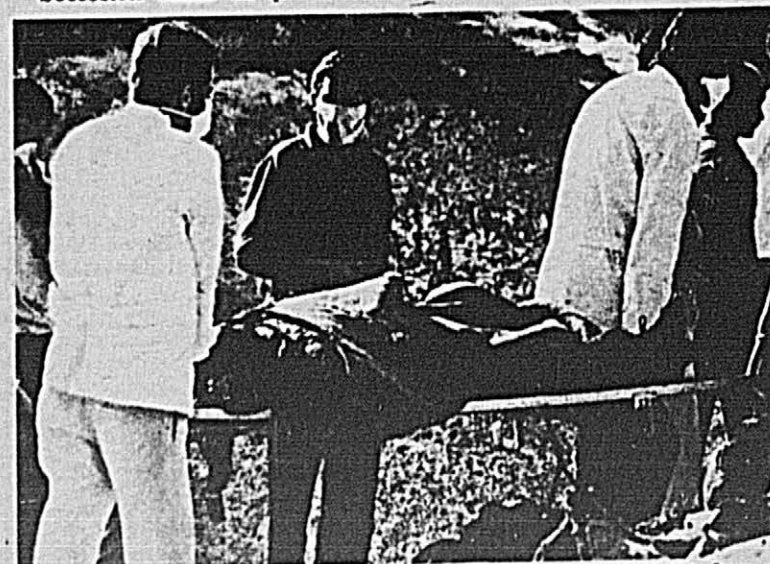
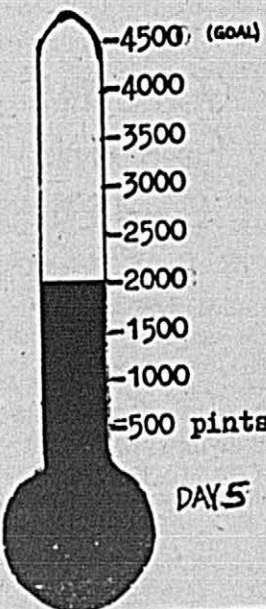
Beyond Arab dependence, further incentive for the airlift was, in Stein's view, the two to three billion dollar payment received for the equipment. Stein suggested that this money would serve to offset the chronic trade deficit the U.S.S.R. has with the U.S.

The Arab invasion took the U.S. by surprise, according to Stein. She said there was evidence that U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger had been making plans that were probably "designed to put the squeeze on Israel" in an effort to bring peace to the Middle East. "The U.S. was clearly anxious to improve relations with the Soviet Union and the Arabs."

Stein said that there were unconfirmed reports that Israel could not launch a preventive attack on October 6 because the U.S. would not support any Israeli aggression. The U.S. agreed, however, to resupply Israel with arms after the Soviet airlift made this necessary to ensure a balance of power.

As for oil and its bearing on the war, Stein said that "Israel is irrelevant to the oil policies vis-a-vis the U.S. and the oil-producing countries." Oil, according to Stein, is a separate issue involving a drain of U.S. dollars to the Arab oil-producing nations. "Israel has no oil and no dollars...therefore it is not a factor in the equation."

Blood Index



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Interviews on Nov. 6

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Presentation

Day Care Polling

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1973

Graduate Studies will be polled on the day care issue
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(McLennan Library, the Union, Thomson House)
The faculties of Medicine, Law, and Dentistry will be
polled during classes.*Only a no vote will be counted, and this will be done
by signature.

A CONFERENCE ON THE MID - EAST THE DAYS OF AWE

PROGRAMME

SCHEDULE FOR Tuesday, October 23

12:00 PM: Roots of the conflict: Opposing claims to one piece of
land.—David Twersky, associate editor of *Jewish Frontier*.
1:45 PM: Workshops. These sessions are intended to be flexible
in both format and topic content. Topics will presumably flow
from interests of participants and in response to Twersky's
noon-time remarks. (Note that Professor Warren Harvey's
Philosophy 345 class will meet at his workshop—"Jewish values
and the war".)8:00 PM: Panel discussion. Great power involvement and the
role of oil. Professor Daniel Khazoom of Economics and
Professor Janice Stein of Political Science will be panel
participants; chairperson: Howard Stanislawski.

Wednesday, October 24

10:30 AM: Psychological effects of war [workshop]—Dorit
Gross
12:00 PM: Media: Toward Objectivity?—Myer Bick, director of
the Canada-Israel Committee.
1:45 PM: Workshops—The intellectual Jewish response.
4:00 PM: A personal response to the war—Ruth Wisse
[workshop]
8:00 PM: To be announced.

All sessions to take place at Hillel house, 3460 Stanley.

OCT. 23, 24

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for further information: Tel: 845-9171

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LEAD AND HUNGRY / BY GEORGE KOPP



Blank defends Liberals

by Jeff Kessler

Liberal MNA Harry Blank, candidate for St. Louis riding in next week's election, defended the Liberal Party record yesterday, saying "it's my strongest credential."

Blank spoke to about 30 people in the Union about the Morgentaler trial, teacher declassification, education cutbacks, the Common Front strike, and the Concordia housing project.

Blank also called for an "outpouring" of non-separatist voters "just to show the Pequistes where they

stand."

According to Blank, the Liberal Party has brought low unemployment, economic prosperity, and no tax increases to Quebec.

On abortion, Blank refused to take an official stand, "because the question of abortion is not within the provincial jurisdiction." It is, he added, a federal concern. When pressed to explain why Jerome Choquette, the provincial justice minister, signed the preferred indictment against Henry Morgentaler, Blank replied that Morgentaler's lawyers were trying to delay the case from coming to trial.

Blank defended declassification and salary cuts of about 865 teachers, saying that when Francois Cloutier became Education Minister, he inherited a system of faulty norms for teacher classification. When a more equitable system of norms was established, teachers accepted declassification with the stipulation that they would not lose pay, but would compensate by receiving smaller raises. But the Protestant School Board continued to raise teachers' salaries at the old rate. Eventually a pay cut had to come, Blank said. He added, however, that 510 of these cases have been satisfactorily settled.

The most heated questions and answers concerned the establishment of a \$100 a week minimum wage and the right to strike. Blank's position was "First, you don't just pay a worker what he wants; you pay him what he is worth. That can be worked out between the employer and the employee. . . . Second, workers in essential industries should not be allowed to strike. . . . and third, the majority in Quebec does not want a socialist system of government."

The riding's MNA defended the private Concordia housing project now under way in the Milton-Park area. He said the cost of public housing in the area was prohibitive, but that Concordia will allow a certain number of public housing units within its bounds. He could not say whether these public housing units would be enough to house the 5,000 people now being displaced.

On the Milton-Park Citizens Committee, which has opposed the Concordia project, Blank said he held a meeting with this group and only one out of 20 who showed up were from the Milton-Park area. He added, "They do not represent anyone but themselves. If they saw the list of programs I've sponsored, they would realize they are biting the hand that feeds them."



Harry Blank

Daily photo by Robert Bellini

Colonialism hit

by Sunny Narod

Exiled Jamaican nationalist Richard Hart last night defended the Caribbean people's right to self-determination and independence from British colonialism.

Speaking to the Caribbean Society, Hart described the poverty of the modern Caribbean as a historical result of the path emancipation took in that area. Left with no property the freed slave has been unable to improve his situation since, he said, adding that "The British colonial constitution was there for specific reasons; to

goods, to protect the field for investment of capital and from competitive industries, and to be a glorious area for middleclass Englishmen."

"Britain," he said, "preserved the social structure by exporting its intelligentsia and not-so-intelligentsia. Without the important cultural awakening of the 1930's, the upsurge that laid the foundation for the nationalist experience would never have happened."

Hart was formerly a leading member of Jamaican People's

continued on page 7

Citizens' group attacks Blank

The Milton Park Citizens Committee (MPCC), which has opposed the Concordia Estates Development project since 1967 has published a pamphlet entitled, 5 Good Reasons for NOT Voting for Harry Blank. Milton Park encompasses the area between Pine and Sherbrooke, University and St. Lawrence. Last September, 250 buildings were demolished in the area to make way for the Concordia project.

The MPCC is opposed to Harry Blank's re-election because as the pamphlet states, "he sponsored a private bill (249) that gave away public land to Concordia; he caters to monied interests only, and he seems to have little real interest in the neighbourhood except to get elected."

Susan Alyward, a co-ordinator for the committee stated that one of the crucial issues was the ability of a concern like Concordia to buy up low cost housing over a period of time and eventually turn it into dwelling units for "another" class of people, thereby increasing its income. Alyward contests Harry Blank's claim that the MPCC

represents none but themselves "When we've talked to the people, when we've knocked on doors, we've found that we're backed by at least 90% of the people."

Dave Williams, one spokesman for the MPCC, contradicts Blank's statement about the availability of public housing in Concordia. He maintains that former Quebec Housing Authority President Dion said two years ago that the law would make it impossible to grant public monies to Concordia. In fact, Williams says, "the development is now two-thirds commercial."

Does MPCC represent the sentiments of the area residents? Williams claims that MPCC has 313 members and has collected over 2,000 signatures on a petition to stop the project. "In any event, Harry Blank doesn't represent the interest of this area... this is just a place he gets elected from."

To Williams the salient point is the danger that Montreal, in its zeal to remodel itself, is not learning from the disastrous blunders other urban centres have made.

today

Poetry Reading:

Poet and humourist, Peter Paul van Camp reads his latest poems at 477 Milton St. at 1:15 p.m. Refreshments served.

Transcendental Meditation Lecture:

Introductory lecture by trained teachers. All are welcome. No admission fee. Leacock 110, 8 p.m.

Community McGill:

Would you like to be a Big Brother? An 11 year old boy in Montreal East needs help socializing. For more information, call 392-8980 or come to Union 416.

Ukrainian Club:

General meeting to discuss the upcoming Eastern SUSK conference; plus surprises galore! Union B26, at 6 p.m. (Pronto, Marthal) M.S.E.A. Certified Bartending Course:

Due to the overwhelming demand, new sections of the bartending course will be opened. Registration will take place in SBB 447 from 12 noon to 5 p.m., Friday, October 26. Registration fee is \$15.00

Gay:

Social Committee meeting at B46 in Union to discuss upcoming events. Time: 7 p.m.

Last, (really, this time) regular meeting. Union B46 at 8 p.m.

continued on page 5

Editorial

Another corporate dictatorship

The bylaws of the "McGill Student Corporation", though never approved by Council, have been submitted to and approved by the Quebec government and are now official whether the students like them or not.

Student councillors defeated a motion to consider the bylaws before sending them to Quebec, on Mark Bernier's assurance that there would be provision for amending the bylaws at any time. This is true, but it's not Council that can do the amending. This is just one example of the high quality of incompetence displayed by all those involved in the drafting of the bylaws.

Let's examine the bylaws, keeping in mind that these are not mere proposals, but accomplished fact.

"Full membership in the Corporation shall be limited to persons interested in furthering the objects of the Corporation and whose application for admission... have received the approval of the Board of Directors." Student councillors are the only exceptions as they can become full members automatically.

Ordinary students at McGill University are "Associate Members". The difference between the two categories is that "only full members are entitled to the rights of membership, and particularly only such members have the right to vote, to hold office and to be elected as Directors." Full membership is available to anyone whether he is a McGill student or not, on what can only be termed an influence basis, for there is no other way one can interpret "persons interested in furthering the objects of the Corporation."

Perhaps these "objects" remain undefined because Drager, Bernier and Taylor don't want us to know what they're doing, or alternatively, because they don't know what they are doing themselves.

All members, both full and associate must pay dues which may or may not be just a new name for our Students' Society fees. The bylaws state that anyone who doesn't pay his dues is out of the Corporation. If the dues are our society fees, the executive has eliminated all the barriers to secession of individual faculties. Engineering for example could simply decide to withhold Students' Society fees en masse and they would be out with the blessing of the Board of Directors.

If the dues are not society fees, then students will be forced to pay extra money for the privilege of being sold out.

In addition to dues the Corporation also has the power to raise "donations, gifts, grants, and other benefits for the purpose of furthering the objectives of the Corporation." This money can then be allocated without the inconvenience of hustling votes in the usual manner on Council since the Board of Directors has the power to increase the number of voting members of the Corporation to whatever margin they may deem necessary. What these "donors" might expect in return in the way of free publicity or other favors may be one of the objectives of the corporation.

It is somewhat encouraging that one member of the executive this document, quorum at a "special general meeting of members" consists of just two (2) full members.

As for the amendment procedures, the bylaws state that all amendments must first be approved by the directors and subsequently ratified by two-thirds of the full members. This insures that all amendments that the Board of Directors wants will be passed (since the board can pack the number of voting members) and that no amendments that the board opposes will even come to a vote.

It is somewhat encouraging that one member of the executive has expressed his dissatisfaction with the bylaws. "They're trash," said Earle Taylor after passing the buck to Mark Bernier.

Taylor insisted that Charles "Flim" Flam, the lawyer who, at \$50 per hour, drafted the bylaws, had been instructed to give all power to Council. He was vague, however, on how the bylaws were sent to Quebec with all power in the hands of the executive.

We have only the word of the executive that the bylaws will be amended equitably. It is up to the students to see that they do not forget. Copies of the bylaws are available for reading in the Students' Society office. The executive, though less available, can also be found there.

Such gross incompetence, shown by the executive's handling of these bylaws, might be grounds for impeachment. There is no provision for impeachment in the present Students' Society constitution. Impeachment is one of the amendments in the constitution to be proposed at an open meeting on Thursday at 1 p.m., however. Your presence could make a difference.

Joan Mandell
George Kopp



Editor-in-chief: Joan Mandell

Advertising manager: Irina Loewy

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Bourassa's record

by Julian Sher

The first part of this article on Bourassa's record in education, in yesterday's Daily looked at current unpopular aspects of government policy: cancellation of "revolutionary" legal sciences courses at UQAM, increased financial "Selection" of students out of the university by tougher fee structures, and the teacher declassification dispute.

The article outlined the influence of big business on Bourassa's government and the Liberals' obligation to reinforce two roles of schools essential to the preservation of a private enterprise system: the distribution of people to various social positions and the promotion of a status quo ideology. It was argued that the first necessary role was responsible for the cutbacks in "production" (number of students let in schools) and "investment" (such things as teachers' salaries, i.e., declassification).

The second essential role of the schools—the promotion of an ideology that justifies the status quo—explains certain repressive actions taken by Education Minister Francois Cloutier's department since 1970. The most blatant example of this is the closure of the legal sciences courses at the University of Quebec at Montreal (UQAM), as described in the first part of this article. A second case is the Nouveau Regime Pedagogique (NRP), introduced in the CEGEPs. Its stricter academic regulations were designed explicitly, the government admitted, to tighten up discipline in schools, make students more orderly, and weed out "revolutionaries" in the social sciences faculties.

In the face of this general state offensive in the educational sector since 1970, students under the Bourassa regime have shown themselves to be far from idle.

Strikes last year at Montreal's two largest francophone universities mobilized thousands of students. At UQAM, the Comité d'Organisation Provisoire des Etudiants (COPE) emerged from the struggle against higher school fees. During the strike, this mass organization was able to regroup several thousand students at general assemblies to decide tactics and strategy for their struggle.

At the University of Montreal, where the fee issue was less explosive, a students' Comité de Lutte led the brief and small student walkout. Over the summer, the comité transformed itself into the Organisation Politique des Etudiants de U de M (OPEUM) open to all students, on the basis of "fighting against the capitalist school," supporting workers'

Militancy grows among students

struggles inside and outside the university, and supporting anti-imperialist struggles.

Both organizations predictably face problems in sustaining student militancy. But the politicization undergone during the strikes has not worn off. UQAM students still remember the motorcycle police charge on their picket lines. State repression is not something you easily forget.

The CEGEPs too, hotbeds of stormy protest in the last sixties, have seen student actions under the Bourassa regime, with defence against the NRP and support for the UQAM strike occupying a central place.

What really has frightened the ruling powers in Quebec society over the past three years, however, has been growing student support for workers' struggles.

It was, ironically, exactly three years before the upcoming elections, during the Oct. 29 La Presse demonstration, that this solidarity was first forged. Among the 19,000 demonstrators attacked at the protest—which marked both the onset of increased state repression and the birth of the Common Front—were several thousand students. Since that historic turning point, student support for workers has matured and increased.

At the UQAM and U of M strikes last year, the students made a clear link between the state offensive in education and what they saw as a general attack on workers by the state and management bosses (laws limiting strikes, lockouts, etc.). The students also saw cutbacks in education as part of the general government budget-trimming in the field of social services matched with greater grants and concessions to large corporations.

The maintenance workers at UQAM supported the students' strike just as students, in 1971, actively supported the workers' walkout and helped bring the administration to its knees in two weeks.

Then on May 1, 1973, a few thousand students marched with 20,000 workers in Montreal in an International Workers' Day protest to demand the release of three jailed union leaders.

Labour disputes finally broke through the walls of the province's anglophone universities this year with strikes at Sir George and McGill. Library workers at Sir George earlier this week ended a five-week strike against an anti-union administration. Faced with a call for class boycotts by the history department and the Day Students' Association, the administration gave way on several union demands.

At McGill, the university's first strike in history lasted only four days. The administration conceded more in that time than in the previous five months of negotiations. A determining factor in the administration's actions was the unexpected intensity and breadth of support the maintenance workers received from other campus workers, faculty and students. Whole faculties closed down, several hundred classes were cancelled, and many students joined the workers on the picket lines as the campus became more and more deserted every day.

The students on the Strike Support Committee found their experience on the picket lines and with the workers valuable enough to make the support committee permanent. Last night saw the first meeting of this group, which hopes to give support to workers on and off campus.

Students at UQAM and U of M have formed a support committee for Joliette workers, some of whom have been on strike for more than seven months. The students plan to popularize the workers' situation with films, forums, and dossiers; they also plan to furnish concrete support by raising funds and organizing boycotts.

These developments among students indicate that the heightened political consciousness many students have gained over three years of fighting government education policies has led to a dissatisfaction not only with Bourassa's Liberals, but with the whole present electoral and political process.

Such ideas threaten to undermine the very essence of the goals of education today—teaching students to be docile defenders of the status quo. By no means are they implanted among the majority of students, of course. But the developments are apparently significant enough for radio commentators (on CJAD, for example) to launch attacks on "beer-drinking, flunkies" students supporting workers.

It's difficult to estimate how far this general disaffection with the electoral system will spread among students in the future. Two things, however, are clear: Bourassa will get more support from the big financiers and businessmen who back the James Bay project and similar sellouts than from students. And, if re-elected, he can expect to meet more student resistance to the inevitable cutbacks and repression in education his government will carry out in its efforts to serve those very same financiers and businessmen it served in its first term.

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RONALD MELZACK:

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NEWS

Gay bookstore opens

For readers of last week's issue of the *Review* (on sexuality) who are disturbed by the sorry state of sex in the world, there is some hope.

A non-sexist bookstore has opened at 1225 a Crescent Street, devoted to the questions of sexual liberation. Called *Androgyny*, the bookshop will stock titles dealing with homosexuality and heterosexuality, as well as selling non-sexist children's books to help break from the traditional sexist biases of most books for

androgyny

children (and the educational system in general).

The store's owners report that though they only have a portion of their total expected stock as yet, they expect to be fully-stocked shortly with all the pertinent books and literature available. As well, they carry newspapers and periodicals like Toronto's gay paper, *Body Politic*, and *Gay Sunshine*.

Guru calls faithful to Houston

McGill was invaded Monday night by the supporters of Satguru Maharaj Ji, reported to be the "perfect 15-year old master." The leader of the expedition was Rennie Davis, who seems to have travelled a long way from his SDS days. Building utopias on Earth is a lot of work, apparently, and it's better to wait for the millennium to arrive with one ready made.

The prophet of this millennial blissful state is Maharaj Ji, whose chubbiness has led critics to declaim him as the "Fatguru" and "perfect obese master." Though he claims he is only a and a spiritual master, reports of his age vary up to 26 and 27 years.

Of course, the idea of a teenage spiritual master has struck many followers of that sort of thing as strange; stranger still is the guru's

lifestyle. He jets his entourage from India first-class in a chartered plane, drives around in limousines, and even has an ulcer. Supporters claim that the ulcer is a dietary problem, detractors scoff at the idea of a spiritual leader, who supposedly has reached a state of peace with the world, inflicted with a nervous condition. But managing his sprawling, and strictly temporal, empire must be quite nerve wracking, especially for one so young.

The guru is planning a festival in the Houston Astrodome soon. Indications are that attendance should be astounding, perhaps even higher than for a football game. And right down there on the Astroturf will be Rennie Davis, giving the guru-signal (which, where I come from, is the same as the symbol for a popular beer). Speculation is still rife that big money induced Davis into Maharaj Ji's ranks, which puts the guru up there with the WHA in terms of career prospects.

MILLENNIUM '73
NOVEMBER 8, 9 & 10, AT THE ASTRODOME, HOUSTON, TEXAS

McGill uses scab labour

McGill University apparently used scab labour last week in an effort to get its garbage collected. Reports are that outside cleaners were brought in to clean inside all the buildings. The scabs had orders to clean every floor but the ground floor in most buildings, to give the appearance from outside that the buildings remained untidy because of the maintenance workers' strike.

In addition, trucks from the carting firm that has the contract for McGill's garbage collection were seen parked, in the very early morning, outside the Buildings and Grounds office on McGregor. Odds are that they weren't making deliveries.

Apparently McGill does not believe in being open about its anti-union and anti-labour practices since it carried out all these operations at night.

Tsk-Tsk, Stanley, you're a naughty lad.

THE REVIEW

is a weekly supplement to the McGill Daily devoted to arts, letters, and politics.

Contributions of feature articles, short fiction pieces, film, theatre, and art reviews, and graphic design are welcomed.

Send all contributions or comments to:

The Editors
The Review
c/o McGill Daily
3480 McTavish St.
Montreal

Bruce Campbell
Editor

Pimp

Gentleman of Leisure

by Susan Hall
and Bob Adelman

\$1.95 (Paperback)

\$12.95 (Hardcover)

He dresses in \$500 suits, \$40 shirts, \$200 pants, \$80 shoes. He flashes huge wads of money. He drives a gold Lincoln or a pink Eldorado. He's black and while his brothers spend their lives in the stink of the world's most rotten ghetto - Harlem - he jets about the country or sports at expensive bars. The flashy diamonds, the hot cars, the expensive clothes all signal that this man is "bad", he's "fly" - he's a pimp.

The word "pimp" is of course one of those words that White Middle-Class America regards as taboo. The pimps themselves seem often to prefer "Gentleman of leisure", but are openly candid about their true occupation.

Gentleman of Leisure is the title of the book recently published by Viking in paperback. It is, reportedly, the story of one New York pimp, named Silky, and his women. The authors have constructed the book from conversation and monologue by the principals over the course of a year. The majority of the text is in the first person.

A clever stylistic exercise, but deceptive.

In most ways, this is a thoroughly readable book. It chronicles quite a large chunk of the society of the prostitute and pimp. At times, the actors' insights into themselves and the others in their world are quite astute. But all too often, the monologues bog down in a morass of petty details about personal relations that the reader could frankly do without. The endless discussions of personal rivalries among the prostitutes for the pimp's affection are mostly repetitive and dull. It is not necessary to register here all the shortcomings of the book, but there is one other fault that is particularly disturbing. That is the moral tone of the book.

Outwardly, the authors appear to have the perfect, blameless framework. The principals act themselves, they relate their feelings and activities. There is no messy intrusion by author or interlocutor. Or isn't there? The text is carefully edited, it seems. But how trustworthy is the method involved here?

Nowhere do the authors purport to objectivity, yet their choice of style and form lends a suspicious cast to the text. If it is edited carefully, how often do the authors reinterpret, bend or twist the monologue for the sake of flow and continuity? How often do they sneak their own prejudices and opinions into the work? As mentioned, they don't claim objectivity, but their use of the first person seems to be aimed at shifting the burden of insight and, in a sense, authorship to the individuals involved. Yet we know that there was a writer, armed with notebook and tape recorder, and a photographer, most probably

with a Nikon, wandering about in this world of whores, "johns", and procurers. They never appear as themselves in the text, yet they must surely have influenced the lives of these people, insinuating a line of discussion here, an idea there.

In fact this question of the presence of the author in this type of work was summed up wittily by one writer describing the hit TV special "An American Family" as a show concerned with how a typical family lives their typical lives with "two cameramen, one sound technician, two grips, a makeup man, an assistant producer, a director, a lighting technician, a script girl, a producer, and several tons of film equipment trooping around their home."

Certainly the reporters' presence alters the world, as surely as a pimp's presence would alter the tone of a Salvation Army party. And this is where we approach the question of the moral tone of this work. For the implied tone is a moral neutrality that, eventually, weakens all the premises of the work.

Two years ago, *New York* magazine published a set of articles on New York prostitution by Gail Sheehy entitled "Redpant and Sugarman". It is probably one of the best journalistic pieces done on the whole question. Far surpassing *Gentleman of Leisure* in breadth of scope, it managed to provide quite a bit more insight into the whole spectrum of prostitution in New York. *Gentleman of Leisure* does not purport to live up to such a standard, and many important threads are touched on but discarded (one in particular that is frustrating is the apparent growth in "commuter prostitution" - suburban housewives who "turn a few tricks" in order to pick up money to supplement household income. An idea rich in symbolism for the plight of the average housewife, I like to think, since it is just a variation of her position in society, and probably a much more lucrative one).

Anyway, *Gentleman of Leisure* is supposed to be about a pimp, a specific pimp, and not the entire range of sexual merchandising in the world. Still, it fails to consider most of the important questions about pimps and their lives on a direct level. It tends to leave too many things dangling. In short, it probably doesn't provide enough information for the average middle-class reader to form a judgment on pimpdom. And to assume that the world of the pimp is anything but myth and prejudice in most persons' mind is a major error.

The pimp is a lumpen element. He comes primarily from the disenfranchised classes. In American society today, that means the pimp is generally black or Puerto Rican. These are the groups most tangibly suppressed and economically scarred. (Naturally, this is primarily a phenomena of the major cities. In Nevada, where houses of prostitution are now legal, an entirely new system of exploitation has sprung up with different class bases.) And though he comes from

the poor class, his aspirations are to form a materialism and wealth that is not even practiced by the upper classes these days. In fact, in *Gentleman of Leisure*, Silky, the hero, boasts that he makes over \$200,000 a year, a not inconsiderable sum. The ostentatiousness of these men is astounding. Their consumption seems to be the American ethic stretched to ridiculous lengths.

And that is precisely what is wrong with the pimp and his ideology. Black militants have long battled with the pimps in the ghettos. Newspaper reports (if any news report about life in Harlem can be considered as realistic) have even talked of radical vigilantes suppressing pimps and busting their operations. The reasons are many.

The pimp is a parasite on the ghetto community. He is, probably unfortunately, an example to young blacks of a certain lifestyle. And he is a menace to the building of militant movements in the black population centres.

For these reasons, black radicals have opposed the pimps. The pimp, as a representative of the "good life" in the ghetto, is not much more than an agent of the dominant culture in America today. He prods other blacks to follow his example into the good life, divorced from community action, dependant on the sale of women. Though the moral guardians of the white world often rail against the sordid world of the "skin trade", the prevailing ideology is to ignore the business so long as it remains in the ghetto, sucking the blood of the black community. And the guardians of the public morals even manage to tolerate some spillover into the white community so long as it keeps the ghetto divided.

That is why books like *Gentleman of Leisure* are dangerous. By remaining morally neutral (or even slightly sympathetic) to the pimp and his world, they generate a new ideology, more "liberated" than the old, but no less racist. And that is that the pimp becomes glamorous to the white community; maybe even as a representative of some mystical "American frontier-Horatio Alger" saga of rags to riches. Instead of showing the pimp as a man working his way through the world on the backs of women (though it is usually the women who have to work on their backs) and without any relation to the needs of his people, they enshrine him as a "cool dude". (This is not a new process, even in this decade. The glorification of dope peddlers in such movies as *SuperFly* is a clear example of the dominant culture picking up on the most destructive element in the black community and using it to attack the growing black society.) The back cover of this book assures us that it soon will be turned into a major motion picture. Nothing further need be said.

Bruce Campbell

An interview with Ronald Melzack

Pain is a phenomenon common to all of us, yet few knows its proper source and definition. Dr. Ronald Melzack, a professor of psychology at McGill University has studied the phenomenon for several years, and has recently published a book entitled *The Puzzle of Pain*. In his book, Melzack produces a detailed insight into various facets of pain. The following interview with Dr. Melzack was conducted by Review reporter Suzanne Frisch two weeks ago.

Q. Professor, What made you interested in the subject of pain?

Melzack: Well, when I was a graduate student here at McGill, I worked with Dr. Donald Hebb (who is now our chancellor). He was very interested at that time in the effects of early experience on behaviour. He was interested in the general effects: the effect of early experience on intelligence, on emotional behaviour, and so on. So he suggested that I take a look at the effects of early experience on pain.

I did an experiment in which I raised animals in isolation—in restriction cages. These animals, mostly dogs, were kept in the cages from infancy, just after weaning. When they were taken out at maturity, eight or nine months of age, we found that their responses to pain were very abnormal. They would bang their heads on low-lying water pipes in the room, they would get under our legs and would often step on their tails or paws, yet they wouldn't squeal. If we lit a flaming match near them, they would stick their noses into the match.

On the basis of these observations, I concluded that there is a great big learning component in feeling pain. This conclusion fit into a whole body of data which showed that culture, past experience, what you learn in a family about pain when you are young plays a role in how you feel pain as a mature adult.

Q. On what did you base your research?

Melzack: After I did this research with dogs, I became interested in the physiology of pain. When I was a graduate student, in the late 1940's and early 50's, there was a theory of pain which is now known as the "specificity theory." What that said is that we have a special pain system, with receptors in the skin, a pain pathway, and a pain centre in the brain.

What I learned from my own experiments was that this simply can't be true, that pain is not as simple as that. There must be some place in the nervous system where nerve impulses that give rise to pain can be modulated and changed, so that if what you have learned about any particular pain says that this signal is important, then you may feel a great deal of pain. But if your experience, in your culture, says that this signal is a good thing, then you may not feel any pain at all.

For example, it was well known at the time that I was a graduate student that men who suffer severe injuries in war claim that they don't feel any pain. And it's not because they're in shock; it's because they have learned that their wound means that, for them, the war is over: They're wounded, but they're alive and going home, so they don't seem to feel any pain. But civilians who have the same kind of injury may say that the pain is terrible. The men at the battlefield not only may say that they have no pain, they also say they want no morphine. Whereas the civilian who is in the hospital with the same kind of injury may say that the pain is terrible and he wants lots of morphine.

After getting my PhD here, I went to the University of Oregon Medical School where I worked with W.K. Livingston, whose theory of pain is described in my book. What we discovered in our research is that there is not one system in the brain for pain, but there are give different systems, all involved in different aspects of pain. We also discovered that one of these systems involved with pain doesn't just carry information about the sensory and emotional aspects of pain, but is a system that inhibits,

that blocks pain. It seems to send messages to other parts of the nervous system like the spinal cord and the brain, and stops information from coming up. So that played

Pain in the "phantom limb"

a very great role in what I did subsequently and what my subsequent thinking was about the problem of pain.

Q. Approximately how long did it take you to research your book?

Melzack: I worked on that book for a very long time. I'd been thinking about it for eight to ten years or so, and then I started to write it quite seriously five or six years ago. I wrote three or four versions of it and was unhappy with each of them, so I put them aside, and as I was writing the book, questions naturally came up and I began to realize there were certain things that I just could not answer. The problem of "phantom limb pain", for example, didn't fit into any of the theoretical ideas that I had at the time. So I had to put the book aside and do a lot more thinking about "phantom-limb pain." I began to develop other ideas. I would say that I worked fairly steadily writing different drafts of it for about five or six years, but once I knew the answers to most of the questions, then it took me about a year to write.

Q. You mentioned a moment ago the phenomenon known as "phantom limb pain." What exactly is this?

Melzack: "Phantom limb pain" is the pain felt by persons who have lost a leg or an arm. If a person lost an arm in a traffic accident, for example, and the arm were surgically removed, when they wake up, they are convinced that the arm is still there. They may even reach out and try to pick something up with the arm that they no longer have. It is that real. Now that's called a "phantom arm."

There are phantom arms, phantom legs and other parts of the body. There are phantom breasts, for example, in women who have had a breast removed because of a tumour. So everybody who loses a part of their body after the age of five has a phantom limb. This is not usually painful, it's reportedly a "needles-and-pins" feeling. But some ten percent of all these people feel pain in the phantom limb.

And they feel pain in very definite places. It's not as though they say that their hand hurts, but generally they will tell you that the thumb is digging into the palm and that the fingers are pressing in on the thumb. Or if the person has phantom pain in the leg, he may tell you that his big toe hurts or the instep of his foot hurts. So it is very definite pain, and it may persist. It may go on for years and years, and it may get worse or spread. There are psychological factors involved since the pain may get worse if the person is emotionally upset. It may get better or go away if the person is happy. It's a very complicated problem.

Q. Is there a cure for this?

Melzack: We are just beginning to discover ways to cope with phantom limb pain. We find that electrical stimulation of the stump of the limb itself very often helps to take the pain away and this is something that my research graduate students and research assistants are working on right now.

Q. One interesting area of discussion in your book is the study of music and white noise as analgesia. Could you elaborate on it?

Melzack: About ten years ago I was working at MIT. There was a man there who claimed to have discovered that if you put loud noise and music into people's ears while they are getting their teeth drilled and filled, then they will not feel pain. This man's name was Licklider, and he is a very famous psychologist who works in the field of audition. At that time he was working in the Boston area and he asked me (since I was interested in pain) if I could take a look and see how the machine worked. These machines, by the

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way, were selling for \$1800 each and there was obviously a whole lot of money to be made in this whole venture. He was at that time the vice-president of one of the companies manufacturing these machines, called "audio-analgesics."

I started to do some research on this and I discovered that it's not just the machine alone that helps take the pain away, but it's also the personality of the dentist. The dentist has to have a strong personality and say "I have a marvelous machine that takes away pain. I will put earphones on your ears and play loud music and you will find that you won't feel a bit of pain." Now, if you are slightly suggestible, you won't feel any pain. If I just tell a person that I'm going to do something to take away the pain and then not use the machine, they feel pain. This showed me there was an interaction between the strong suggestion and the music or noise. Neither alone had an effect, but both together can have a strong effect in some people, and stop pain when teeth are being drilled or pulled.

Q. My general practitioner has the habit of slapping the area where he gives an injection before inserting the needle. Is this a form of distraction to take the pain away from the needle?

Melzack: Yes, that's one possibility. There's another possibility and that gets into the "gate control theory." It could be that when he gives you a slap, he activates certain kinds of nerve fibers that actually inhibit the transmission of nerve impulses.

Q. Would you explain this "gate control theory"?

Acupuncture can control pain

Melzack: The theory can be thought of in a very simple way if you imagine a dam, let's say, through which water is flowing, but instead of having water flowing through the dam or gate, you have nerve impulses. We are interested here in the way these nerve impulses are modulated.

The gate theory says that there is not a specific pain system, but rather that nerve impulses travel up to the brain and the brain reads the patterns these impulses make. One thing the brain is interested in is how many nerve impulses per unit time are getting up there. As you realize, when you feel pain, it is usually because some damage is being made to the skin or there is intense pressure. Pain is produced by too much of other things, such as pressure or heat. A little bit of pressure is a touch, but intense pressure. Pain is produced by too much of other things, such as pressure or heat. A little bit of pressure is a touch, but intense pressure is crushing; a little heat is warmth, but too much heat is burning pain. Too much cold produces pain. So Patrick Wall, a physiologist, and I propose that there is a gate, or many gates in the spinal cord or in other parts of the brain where information is passing through. These gates can be modulated, opened or closed. Physiological studies done by Dr. Wall show that large nerve fibres can close the gate and small nerve fibres tend to open the gate. What we call a nerve is a nerve bundle made of of large and small fibres, which operate to open and shut the gate.

Up in our heads, there are areas that look at how much information is coming through and Wall and I propose that when the number of nerve impulses per unit time exceeds some critical level, then we feel pain. This brings about not only the perception of pain, but also starts us doing things to stop the pain.

Q. What are your views on acupuncture as a means of alleviating pain?

Melzack: There is no longer any doubt that acupuncture can be a very effective way of controlling pain. I think that acupuncture is simply one form of many kinds of folk

medicine. People in Europe use things like hot cups. They heat up little wine glasses and slap them on the skin and what that does is to burn the skin. When the hot cup gets cooler, there is a vacuum created and the skin is sucked up into it, breaking blood vessels and so on. In Arab countries, there are people who use hot nails which they apply to the skin; then there are mustard plasters; people use blistering fluids and so on. All of these are methods of folk medicine that people use to produce a pain to take away another pain.

When acupuncturists want to stop pain, they produce pain with their acupuncture needles. They will put the needles into certain places in the body and they will electrically stimulate through those acupuncture needles. I can tell you from first hand experience that stimulation hurts. Or they will twirl the needles, which produces a deep aching feeling. There's no magic here. This has been known for a long time and is often called counter-irritation. It's an old method of folk medicine where one kind of pain takes away another kind.

Now, acupuncture needles are put in funny places to take away pain. So you find that in order to take away pain in the neck, they may place an acupuncture needle in the hand and another in the foot. But we know that the nervous system is connected up in such a way so that makes sense. There are areas in the nervous system where there is a convergence of information from different parts of the body. The information may then go to an area in the brain that has an inhibitory influence on the transmission of information. So you can have information from the hand and the foot going to the brain

and making this active. And that part of the brain sends messages down to the spinal cord that close the gate and prevent information from getting up to the brain. Therefore, you don't feel any pain.

Q. You have suggested establishing "pain clinics." I'm sure such clinics would be welcome to those in need of help for easing pain. Do you think there is hope for more in the near future? Should these be privately run or subsidized by the government?

Melzack: I think that there is a great need

"Pain clinics supported by the government..."

for pain clinics, because people in pain are often desperate. There are all sorts of terrible pains for which we have no cure. There is arthritic pain, there is phantom limb pain. There is some hope for that now, but there are still a lot of people suffering. Migraine is another kind of pain.

There are all kinds of pains, and people suffer these kinds of pains for a long period of time. Pain can have a horrible effect on a person's personality. Suffering is terrible. There is of course cancer pain, which can be terrible as well.

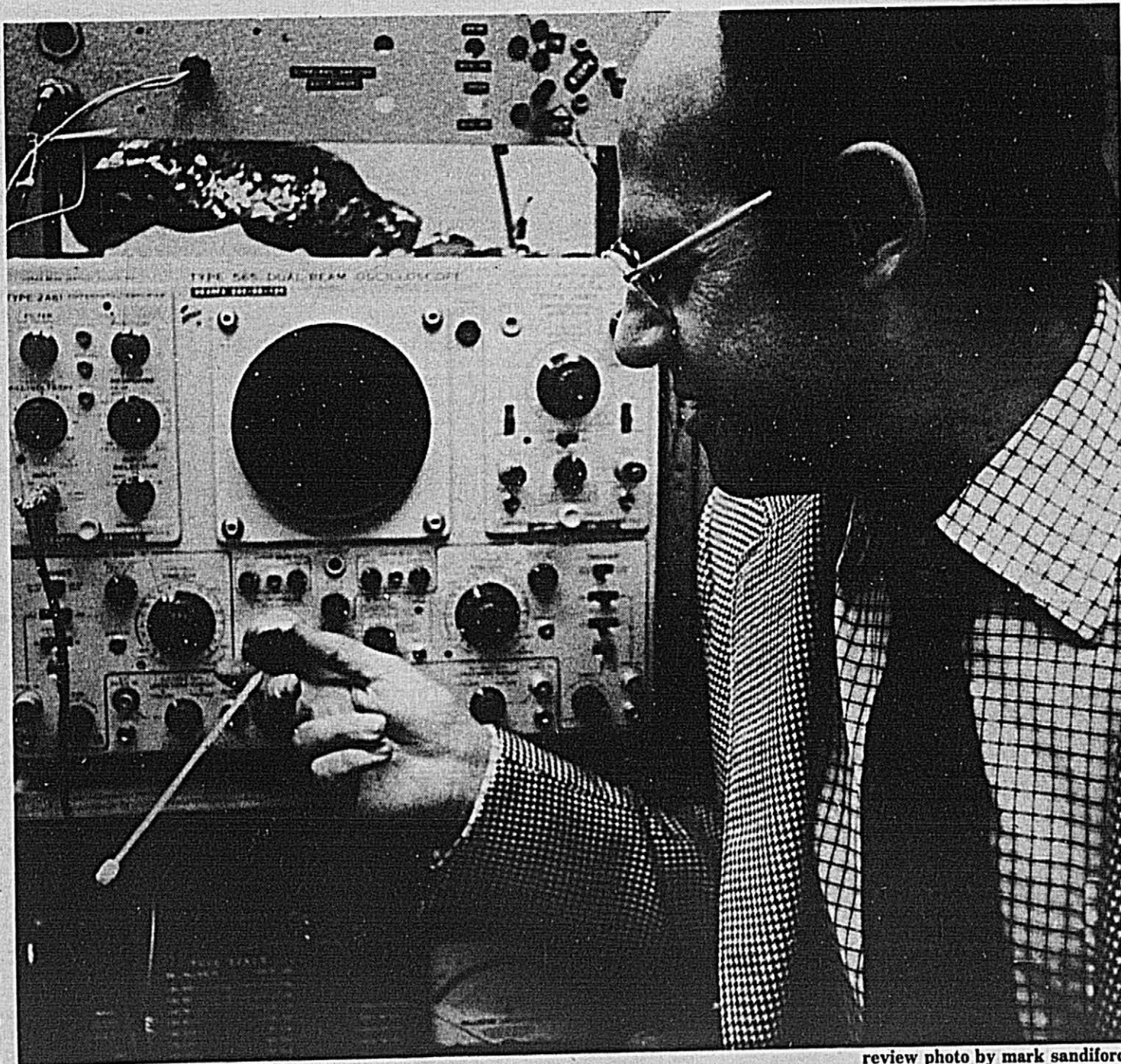
Fortunately, there is a growing number of clinics around the world. There are many

such clinics in the United States, and an increasing number opening in Canada. We have one at the Royal Victoria Hospital here at McGill. There will probably be another opening shortly in the Montreal area. There is an excellent clinic in Toronto, and these are all very important.

How they should be subsidized, how they should be run—this is really up to the medical system in the area. I think they should be subsidized by government agencies. Most people who are in chronic pain usually cannot work, so they are poor. Very often they have undergone operations that drain them of their money, so pain clinics should be supported by the government. Here in Quebec, we have medicare, and the people who go to the clinic just provide the doctor with their medicare card and they get treatment, free. And that's the way it should be.

Q. Now that you've finished your book, what are your future plans involving research?

Melzack: There are still a lot of unanswered questions in the field of pain, so I have been doing research on the physiological basis of pain using animals as subjects. There is an area in the brain stem which has a powerful inhibitory control over pain. It produces analgesia when electrically stimulated. We know very little about this area, so some of the research that my graduate students are doing, and I am involved in, is finding out what the properties are of these brain areas. Then, I am also involved in research on clinical pain with people who are suffering back pain, arthritic pain, and so on, and trying things like acupuncture and seeing how they work, if they work, and what the mechanism might be.



review photo by mark sandiford

Students' Society By-elections

October 24, 1973



BOB BENNETT
B. Ed. U-3 Secondary

EXPERIENCE:

- 1972-73
1) President U-2 on the Ed.U.S. Council
2) Chairman of the Social Committee of the Ed.U.S.
3) Student representative of the Library Committee in the Faculty of Education.
4) Representative on the Teachers' Convention Committee of Ed.U.S.
1973-74
1) Treasurer of Ed.U.S.
2) Chairman of the Social Committee of the Ed.U.S.
3) Staff member on the Yearbook

Committee of the Ed.U.S.
4) Student representative on P.A.P.T.'s Committee for Teacher Certification.

PLATFORM:

I will make sure that the students in the Education Faculty have a strong and responsible voice on the McGill Students' Council. I will constantly communicate back to them on all issues through the Ed.U.S. Newsletter. Also, I strongly believe that a united Student Council means a strong voice for students. A vote for Bob Bennett on Election Day will mean that you will have a strong and responsible voice speaking for "You".



JOHN LOU
Dip. Ed. 1G2

EXPERIENCE:

- Bachelor of Science (McGill)
- A few of the things he's done range from picking apples to cleaning test tubes to working in a bank. He's been around.

PLATFORM:

- CLASSIFICATION—McGill should actively do more to help solve the classification dispute to give teachers and students a better break.
- EMPLOYMENT—Establish an employment office to assist Education students in finding summer and full-time jobs.
- BETTER COMMUNICATION—Promote more contact with people directly involved in Education, includ-

ing teacher's union spokesmen and Education Department officials via speakers programme, etc.

- IMPROVED LIBRARY SERVICES—Provide longer Education library hours and more copies of required course books.
- SOCIAL ACTIVITIES—More opportunities to meet students in other faculties via mixers, etc.
- DIPLOMA STUDENTS—Negotiate access to graduate students' facilities and explore possibility of PGSS membership.

As your Education Representative, JOHN LOU will be open to all suggestions Education students wish to make and will represent your views to the best of his ability.



CASIAN MOSCOVICI
B. Ed. U2

EXPERIENCE:

- Education Undergraduate Society Council (U-1 rep. 72-73)
- Education Academic Policies Committee, 72-73, 73-74
- Student Teaching Committee, 73-74

PLATFORM:

If elected, I promise pie in the sky when you die, a chicken in every pot and pot in every chicken and a side order of:
—strong lobbying for money for the

continuation of our (Ed.U.S.) tutor program

- opposition to the secession of 1G students from the Ed.U.S.
 - strong support for the implementation of the Day Care resolution as it was originally resolved
 - general support of the socially useful ways of spending our students' fees inside and outside McGill
 - a desire to see the Students' Society take a stronger and progressive stand on academic, social, and political issues.
- Please get out to vote and thanks for reading this.



IRIT SCHAFFER
B. Ed. U-3

EXPERIENCE:

CAHPER REPRESENTATIVE

PLATFORM:

To fulfill the rest of the term
To see that Education is represented responsibly on Council.
To communicate to the Education Students the happenings of the Students' Society.



GAYLE SINCLAIR
B.Ed. U3

I am a supporter of the Popular Student Front and uphold its view that there can be no progress in student affairs until we end the present subordination of the Students' Society to the Administration. The interests of McGill students are very much opposed to those of the monopoly capitalists who control the administration, and we need a democratic

defence organization capable of defending our interests against it.

On Council I will uphold the basic PSF principles that:

- (1) The students have the right to democratically determine their own affairs, and no one has the right to interfere;
- (2) It is just to oppose fascism, racism and imperialism, and to organize against these evils;
- (3) There should be democratic contention of ideas among the students, and no one trend should

arbitrarily monopolize everything;

(4) It is just to be open and above board in student affairs and unjust to intrigue and conspire.

Qualifications: Gayle Sinclair is the current representative of Education students on the McGill Senate. She has already taken a firm stand there in support of an independent Students' Society and was the only Senator to oppose the Administration's recent attempt to tighten its control over who the students can choose to represent them.

EDUCATION REPRESENTATIVE

Students' Society By-elections

October 24, 1973



DAVID MILLER
B. Eng. Elect. U2

EXPERIENCE:

1972-73

- 1) E.I.C. Vice Chairman
- 2) I.E.E.E. and E.E.S. Secretary
- 3) Class President
- 4) Course Evaluation

1973-74

- 1) E.I.C. Chairman
- 2) E.E.S. Treasurer
- 3) E.U.S. Rep and Class President

PLATFORM:

- To make sure that the interests of the Engineering Students are recognized by the Students' Society.
- To see that the Engineering Students get something worthwhile for the \$24/student taken by the Students' Society. If this is not possible, it is my opinion that the Engineering Undergraduate Society can provide the Engineering Student with a lot more for that money.



JIM RICHARDS
B. Eng. U3

Experience:

EUS class rep 1971-72, 72-73, 73-74; chairman EUS films, 1972-73, 73-74; contributor to Plumbers' Pot, McGill Engineer, EUS Freshman Reception

I feel that it is futile for the Engineering representative on Students' Council to present *OUR* point of view on Council as too many other faculty representatives present their own positions and not those of their electorate. Furthermore, the executive of the Students' Society has not made any attempt to achieve its goal of

decentralization.

My worthy opponents, Dave Miller and David Stein, would try to obtain *YOUR* "\$24 worth" at this year's Council meetings. This, unfortunately, is impossible: as budgets are to be presented and passed at the meeting Thursday evening, it is too late for the engineers' money this year. With this in mind, I propose to begin work immediately with the EUS executive and Council to secure independence for engineering finances for subsequent academic sessions.



DAVID STEIN
B. Eng. Civil U3

PLATFORM:

This campaign is based on a very simple principle. I feel that the engineers must get better value for the \$29.00 that we pay in Students' Society fees. Only \$5.00 of the \$29.00 is returned to the Engineering Undergraduate Society. In general E.U.S. sponsored activities are more appreciated by engineers. I propose that more clubs and activities should be established and funded by the Stu-

dents' Society. These must have greater relevance for engineers. I propose that a greater part of the \$24.00 be returned to the E.U.S. so more activities can be directly organized and run by engineers. For a strong engineering vote on Council, for responsible representation, for the expansion of engineering oriented programs, **VOTE DAVID STEIN** on October 24th.



ANDREW E. FENUS
M.L.S. II

QUALIFICATIONS:

- Queen's University:
- General Departmental Student Council Representative, 1970-72
- Faculty Council, 1971-72
- Faculty Curriculum Committee, 1971-72
- Revenue Treasurer & Work Schedule Manager for "Science '44 Co-op" (This is a student operated residential cooperative in Kingston with capital assets of about \$1 million, revenue over \$200,000 annually, and with about 300 residents) 1971-72
- McGill University:

- Executive Secretary of the Post-Graduate Students' Society (PGSS), 1972-73
- Faculty Council (Graduate Studies) 1973-

— Student Senator, (term commencing March 1973-74)

The graduate student on campus and this includes collectively the Post-Graduate Students' Society (PGSS) headquartered at Thomson House seems to be grossly misinterpreted and misrepresented if not ignored by the Students' Society. This in the past and even now has led to a breakdown in communication between PGSS and the Students' Society, eg. 1-G Education membership to Thomson House, as well as *NOT* being informed (where was our representation?) last year that large sums of money were available to the various student societies on campus. This was and still is sorely needed money to renovate Thomson

House. Therefore we need open and conscious representation, a "watch-dog" in effect, to the Students' Society. I offer *no* ideological platform like the Popular Student Front which seems to dictate, yes that's the word, its cliches and slogans like "down with free enterprise" etc. I ask you: Where would Thomson House be *without* free enterprise in the form of that evil spirited BAR. *Nor* do I offer you any concrete promises like "pie in the sky after you die".

I only offer myself as a candidate to represent the graduate students and PGSS in a fair, rational, pragmatic, conscientious, and open manner. I shall also be open to the prospect of fruitful negotiations with the Students' Society in order to obtain a fair and equitable share of our own student fees.

Please Vote. Please vote FENUS. Thank you.



IAN HYMAN
M. Sc. 1

In 1968-69 I served as External Vice-President of McGill Students' Society and was a member of the first contingent of students to be seated on the Senate. As a result of my experience I am convinced of the correctness of the

view put forward by the Popular Student Front (PSF), that there can be no progress in student affairs until we end the present subordination of the Students' Society to the Administration. The interests of McGill students are very much opposed to those of the monopoly capitalists who control the Administration, and we need a democratic defence organization capable of defending our interests against it.

It is very much in our interests to build unity between the students and all

other people who are subjected to the attacks of the monopoly capitalists and their governments. In struggles such as the recent one between the building service workers and the Administration, Students' Council should take a stand of strongly supporting the working people and doing everything to assist them. On Council I will uphold the four basic principles of the Popular Student Front as set forward in the pen sketches of the other two PSF candidates—Anna Campagna and Gayle Sinclair.

ENGINEERING

GRADUATE STUDIES



GARY BURGESS B. Sc. U3

EXPERIENCE:

- Majors Mathematics—Computer Science
- Member of the Student Government Design Group for Dawson CEGEP

PLATFORM:

- Our new constitution should provide equal representation for Arts and Science students
- Encourage prompt completion of the Students' Society Pub
- Improve badly needed communication between Council Reps and students in Arts and Science. This is to be accomplished through the A.S.U.S. sponsored newspaper—the FREE PRESS.
- Students' Council should take a stand on the Day Care issue.

— All Councillors from Arts and Science are members of the A.S.U.S. executive. I would recommend strong constitutional changes for the A.S.U.S. These changes are to ensure equal representation from both faculties. At present there are 12 members on this executive—only 2 are from Science!

— Provide some badly needed *Common Sense* to Students' Council. On Wednesday, October 24th
VOTE GARY BURGESS



ANNA CAMPAGNA B.A. U3

I am running for election as a supporter of the Popular Student Front (PSF) and uphold its view that there can be no progress in student affairs until we end the present subordination of the Students' Society to the Administ-

ration. The interests of McGill students are very much opposed to those of the monopoly capitalists who control the Administration, and we need a democratic defence organization capable of defending our interests against it. We must also build unity between the students and all other people who are subjected to the attacks of monopoly capitalists. And in struggles such as the recent one between the building service workers and the Administration, Students' Council should strongly support the working people and do everything to assist them.

On Council I will uphold the basic PSF principles that:

- (1) The students have the right to democratically determine their own affairs and no one has the right to interfere;
- (2) It is just to oppose fascism, racism and imperialism, and to organize against these evils;
- (3) There should be democratic contention of ideas among the students, and no one trend should arbitrarily monopolize everything;
- (4) It is just to be open and aboveboard in student affairs and unjust to intrigue and conspire.



MICHAEL JOHNSON

There are two main problems in the Students' Society. First, we are not sufficiently informed of the business of Students' Council and the executive. Secondly, we are not encouraged and not given the opportunity to participate in day to day decisions made in the Students' Society. We have lost interest in the Students' Society because we rarely have the chance to exercise control. Our first priority is to make the student government a

structure within the Students' Society and not outside of it. This can only be accomplished through a new structure and not simply by the election of officials who appear to be representative.

PLATFORM:

- Three more Arts and Science representatives on Council.
- Ensure effective financial management of Students' Society funds.
- Support for innovative constitutional changes geared toward returning control of the Students' Society to the students.
- A Daily reporter should write short reports on all business of Students' Council. This should include a record of who voted for what.

Council. This should include a record of who voted for what.

- Agendas of Council meetings should be printed on the day of each meeting.
- More support for faculty and departmental groups.
- Extend library services and hours.
- The Students' Society should develop a campus-wide service providing classnotes for all possible courses.
- Support for a McGill day care service.
- Concerts and dances should be sponsored regularly and frequently.
- The Students' Society should sponsor a co-op vegetarian food store.



RICHARD MARKUS B. Sc. U2

PLATFORM:

- To ensure the views of the majority are heard.
- To propose a full week vacation after X-mas exams.
- To reduce to cost of published lecture notes.
- To aid in publishing an Arts and Science course evaluation book.
- To make myself available to talk about

any suggestion "you" may have.

EXPERIENCE:

Biology Course Evaluation Committee
Class Committee: Biology 201, 205, 206

Location of polls

Arts and Science
McIntyre Medical Building
Union*
Redpath Lounge
Stephen Leacock Building
Arts Building
Frank Dawson Adams Building

Engineering
McConnell Engineering Building

Graduate Studies
McLennan Library*
Thompson House**

Education
Education Building

TIME: 10:00 a.m. — 4:00 p.m.

*These polls will have ballots for all faculties in the by-election.

**This poll will be open from 4 p.m. on Wed. Oct 24 and Thursday, Oct. 25.

Comment

On corporate hysteria

by G. Hildebrand

The report in the Montreal Star (Wednesday, October 17, 1973) of Professor Donald Armstrong's address to the "North American Society for Corporate Planning" makes me believe that economics is a science more dismal than ever.

If Noel Wright's article accurately reflects what Dr. Armstrong said, then I suggest that his speech reinforces corporate hysteria and is an almost obscene and public confession of the fears that some English-speaking technocrats have of losing their privileged position in Quebec society. The speech also points to the close and comfortable identification of some Quebec economists with the goals of the corporate structure, the maximization of profit regardless of human or cultural values.

Professor Armstrong warns that Quebec independence (he uses the expression "separation") will mean 25% fewer jobs. He bases his conclusion on a survey of businessmen conducted by three of his graduate students at McGill University.

Because Dr. Armstrong has made public neither his survey tool nor the list of companies questioned (as far as I know), he invites this writer's speculations that:

1. The study was in English
2. the business surveyed would be a complete list for foreign-owned corporations which are doing us all the favour of "developing" Quebec in the interest of "progress."

Be that as it may, the study is still a breath-taking example of the sagacity of academic inquiry; in effect, the survey asks privileged technocrats if they think that Quebec could get along without them. (Years ago, in Saskatchewan, there was a similar research undertaken by an economist who wanted to study the effects of the implementation of a province-owned automobile insurance scheme. Having surveyed the executives of the private insurance companies, he found that the effects would be disastrous.)

In so busily hauling coal to Newcastle, Dr. Armstrong has ignored that many people in Quebec contemplate with considerable pleasure the possibility of a mass exodus of 78,000 predominantly uni-lingual English head-office personnel whose sole contacts with the population occur when they pay taxi-drivers who have taken them to a "dinner party." (Armstrong said, "Separation would mean a net loss of 78,000 jobs in head offices.")

The professor sounds a more ominous note when he warns that 93,000 more jobs will be lost if separation is "violent". He makes more explicit the businessmen's threat of armed intervention when he states: "I am led to wonder if the businessmen, by reacting so negatively to peaceful separation were not in effect saying that they did not think it would stay peaceful."

Since the Parti Quebecois does not have an army, this writer can

only conclude that the businessmen are busily piling up weapons, or that they intend to call in a foreign army in the event of something so frightening and unthinkable as Quebec independence.

According to the Star report, Dr. Armstrong clinched his defence of the status quo by reaching for some cultural categories. Couching in the form of rhetorical questions, his conclusion is one of the most unwitting admissions of condescension and provincialism that I have seen in print, viz: "Finally, will separation make us broader, more cosmopolitan, more tolerant? Will it increase our desirability as dinner guests? (My italics.) When we go to Europe will we be proud to belong to a country that just broke up?..."

Banality can go no further, and Dr. Armstrong should be reminded that one attribute of being "cosmopolitan" (I hate the word), is fluency in two or more languages and the feeling of being at home with the people that speak them. In Quebec, everyone knows that this kind of cosmopolitanism stops abruptly in the upper echelons of the corporate structure.

By reinforcing the juggernaut of corporate "progress", the professor does no one any favours. By encouraging corporate hysteria, he has abdicated humanistic responsibility. On the other hand, he has convinced me to vote for those gentle revolutionaries, the Parti Quebecois.

today

continued from page 3

Debating Union:

Forum with Manon Leger, Ligue Socialiste Ouvriere candidate against Robert Bourassa. Union 123-124 at 1 p.m.

Legal Aid:

All week, every week, Monday - Friday 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Tuesday and Wednesday nights from 5 to 7 Union 412 or call 392-8952.

Workshop No. 2:

Richard Hart, a Jamaican lawyer and historian, will speak about "The Trade Union Movement in a Developing Society and The West Indies" today at 12:15 p.m. at the Centre for Developing Area Studies, 3437 Peel St., second floor lounge.

Sigma Chi Fraternity:

Our meals are great and the company too. All men are invited to come and find out for themselves. See you at 3581 University St. 1 p.m. or 6 p.m.

English Dept. Film Series:

Experimental films by Whitney, Chase, McLaren, Fischinger, Duchamp, at 4 p.m. in the FDA auditorium.

Fine Art Classes:

Morrice Hall 107 from 6 to 8 p.m. Ahmed Yar Khan. Bring your own material.

Committee for Social Justice in the Middle East:

Second day of a two-day conference on the Middle East will be held at Hillel House, 3460 Stanley Street. All students concerned about Israel's survival are invited to attend. 10:30 a.m.

Student Senator Office Hours:

Monday - Friday, 12-2 p.m. Problems, questions, and information. Student Council Office, Union main floor.

McGill Farmworkers Committee:

Meeting tonight from 6-7 p.m. in Union 124. Please be prompt. Further discussion of lettuce boycott and petition action. Call 842-4004 for information. Vive la huelga!

B.S.U.:

Meeting at 5 p.m. in Union 457 and 458. All members are urged to come.

Auditions:

How would you like to be in a play called, "A Chronicle of the Wars and Intrigues between the Neighbouring Kingdoms of Hero and Boa, with Sundry Romances, Songs, and Low Humour: a Three-Act Musical Tragicomedy in the Modern Epic Mode"? It's written by Massachusetts W. Washkanski and directed by Don Woticky. Whatever your talent is, chances are it will be useful and appreciated. Call Don at 484-1706, after suppertime.

Folk Music Society:

Concert Featuring Craig Matthews sponsored by ASUS. Arts and Science students get in free. All others, .50 cents. Time: 9 p.m. Place: Coffee Lounge.

Brewery Tour:

There is a free brewery tour for all interested. Phi Kappa Pi is sponsoring a brewery tour of Labatts today from 2:30 - 4:00. Be at the red door frat at 3647 University before 2 p.m.

Christian Science Org.:

Reminder: business meeting at 9:45 p.m. at 3594 Ste. Famille. Phone 845-2597.

continued on page 6

The Bank of Montreal

the students' bank

presents The 24th Annual McGill University

blood drive '73

"A pint for a pint." All donors receive a complimentary Heidelberg, O'Keefe, or Kronenbrau. Free lunch from 12:30-2:00.


3480 McTavish

392-8911

Union Ballroom, 3rd Floor

Oct. 24 10 a.m. — 9 p.m.

Prizes:

- 2 Weekend Passes for 2 at Bonaventure Hotel.
 - Free Dinners.
 - Grand Prize... Round trip to London via  BOAC • Redmen Tickets
- LAST DAY: HELP US — HELP OTHERS

All students and public welcome. People wishing to have their blood sent to Israel or an Arab nation may do so by signing the required form at the registration desk.

Grads — Students & Staff
12 Passport-application or any I.D. Photos \$5.45

Coronet Studio Inc.

758 Sherbrooke West
Facing McGill Roddick Gates
844-7745 10 minute service

In your spare time...

EARN UP TO \$1000 OR MORE

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NOW APPEARING NIGHTLY



starting at 9:45 p.m.

The Rhythm Machine

Rockhead's
MOUNTAIN AT ST. ANTOINE

Reservations: 861-2161 or 861-3243

today

continued from page 5

Film Workshop:

There will be an open meeting at 4 p.m. for all interested parties during which we will attempt to get production rolling. It would be greatly appreciated if all those who have already expressed an interest in workshop will attend. All are welcome. Union B26 at 4 p.m.

Senate Meeting:

McGill's highest academic governing body will discuss library re-organization today amongst other important issues. 8th floor Leacock at 2:20 p.m. Open to all. Community McGill, Allan Memorial Volunteers:

Meeting tonight for all buddies and those who would be interested in doing tutoring with adolescents at the Allan Memorial. 7 p.m. at the South Seminar Room in the Allan Memorial Hospital, 1025 Pine Ave.

Faculty of Music—Concert:

Metamusic—the live electronic music improvisation ensemble. 7:30 p.m. at Redpath Hall.

Black Students Union:

Meeting to elect new executive for 73-74. Everyone welcome, especially those present at last week's important meeting. Union 457-8 at 5 p.m.

what's what

AIIESECTOURS

AIIESEC is offering free tours of Montreal business firms and organizations in upcoming weeks for anyone interested. The first tour, of the Montreal Stock Exchange, will be on Thursday, October 25, with a bus leaving the Bronfman building at 1 p.m. The next tour lined up is the Gulf Oil Refinery tentatively scheduled for Friday, November 2. Anyone interested in signing up for either tour or more information should come to the AIIESEC OFFICE in Union 411.

SKYDIVING CLUB

On the weekend of October 27-28, the Skydiving Club, in conjunction with HEIDELBERG, will hold its annual intercollegiate parachuting championships. To be held at the St. Antoine des Laurentides Airport, (Exit 20, Autoroute; 5 miles north on route 11), parachuting clubs from all across Canada will compete in 3 rounds of "accuracy" (i.e.: trying to land on a 10 cm. disc) for trophies and places on Canada's national collegiate team. McGill has a good chance of winning many of the categories. Come out and see what advanced

parachuting is all about. For further information, come to B47 or phone 392-8901.

ENGLISH LITERATURE ASSOCIATION

Wine and Cheese party for staff and student members of the Departmental Assembly - Oct. 25, 8 p.m. Leacock Council Room.

POLISCI TA's

There will be a meeting of all TA's in the Political Science department on Thursday Oct. 28 at 7 p.m. in B-27 of the Union, to discuss the formation of a Teaching Assistants Association.

POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

There will be elections for student representation on the department and for positions in the Political Science Association on Wednesday, October 24, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. in the main floor lobby of the Leacock Building.

BRIDGE CLUB

After much early struggling, the McGill Bridge Club has finally come back to life after a year of absence from the university scene. Our first duplicate game will be held on October 28 in the coffee house at Hillel 3460 Stanley St. The game will start at 2 p.m. and the price will be 75 cents per person. Those who wish to join the club can do so at this time and will be eligible for reduced rates. Remember, this club is open to all female and male students at McGill. For more info call Robert 488-3085 or Howard 481-9122.

MCGILL PRE-MED SOCIETY

Film series starts this Thursday at 1 p.m. Films on various medical and paramedical topics will be shown each Thursday at 1 p.m. in the Palmer-Howard Theatre, rm. 522 in the McIntyre Medical Building. This is a great chance to join the society and take part in our various activities. This week's film is entitled "Pulse on Life" - a documentary on the latest methods of mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and heart massage. Admission is free. Bring your lunch and come on up to see what we have to offer.

FOLK MUSIC

Anyone interested in old time music, string bands or jug band music please come to a meeting Thursday, October 25 in Union 124 at 3 p.m.

MCGILL REDMEN ARE NO. 1, THAT'S WHAT.

AFRICAN STUDENTS

A general meeting to welcome new students and reorganize the African Students Assoc. It is very important that all attend. Leacock 109 at 7:30 p.m. on Fri., Oct. 26. SORRY!

Are our faces red - but what could we do? The projectionist didn't show up! That is why "A day in the life of Joe Egg" died. With

our deepest sympathies; Ricky Schreiber, Jerrold Rappaport, Joel Kizner - ASUS film co-ordinators.

PSYCH STUDENTS UNION

A general meeting will be held on Thursday, Oct. 25 at 1 - 2 p.m. in Stewart S3/4 (South Block). A budget has been approved and office space acquired. In order to administer our funds, responsible executives must be acclaimed or elected. The offices of President, Treasurer, Secretary and Class Reps. will be discussed. Further topics to be discussed are the proposed hockey league, course evaluation, and the proposed P.S.U. Bulletin. A beer bash has been tentatively scheduled for Nov. 23. Any Psychology students wishing to help co-ordinate these activities are urged to attend.

REDMEN MARCHING BAND

Feel the thrill of a "fancy-about". This is your chance to join the illustrious ranks of our band. We are the only official marching band in our league. This year we followed the team to Trois-Rivieres and a trip out west is in the foreseeable future. Practices are Mondays and Wednesdays in Aurthur Currie Gym at 7:30 p.m. A special membership meeting will be held Monday Oct. 29 at 7:30 in the gym. For more information call Marty Webber 488-2653 or Gil Hymer 484-4287.

Israel...

continued from page 1

the Moslem world as the impetus for King Abdullah of Jordan's invasion of the West Bank of the Jordan River.

He traced the Soviet Union's desire for partition in 1947 to a traditional Soviet interest in establishing a presence in the Mediterranean, and to a wish to rid the area of the British.

In answer to a question why a secular state in place of Israel was not a workable solution to the Middle East crisis, Twersky pointed out that there was a certain "fanaticism of Islam" that is found in the Palestinian Liberation Organization. He cited terrorist school-bus bombings and the murder of Israeli athletes in Munich. He also said that Israelis with their superior technology and education would surely dominate such a state.

In reply to a protest from the audience that Palestinians had a right to voice their opinions, Twersky said that Palestinians living in Israel are freer than Palestinians living "anywhere else in the world" and that they may even join the Israeli Communist party.



Silent
Film
Series

PRESENTS

ALFRED HITCHCOCK'S

The Lodger

Wednesday, Oct. 24 7:30 p.m. Union Ballroom 50c

classifieds

These ads may be placed in the advertising office at the University Centre from 10 am to 5 pm. Ads received by noon appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions—\$3.00 maximum 20 words, 15 cents per extra word.

FOR SALE

Cassette tape recorder—Sony TC-40, built-in electret condenser microphone, ideal for lectures. Many cassettes. \$80. 845-0541 after 5.

Hitachi, KST-3410 all transistorized, A.M., F.M. MPX, cassette tape recorder. Phonograph two large speakers one month old. Retail price \$385. Asking \$280. For details contact Dhanji 392-4235 leave name, address, if not in.

67 Volkswagen bug 68 rebuilt 1600 series motor, new paint job, starter, brake lines needs some mechanical work. Phone 288-4056.

Skis. Kneissel Red Star, RS 190 cm. with Tryolia step-in bindings. Good condition—Only \$45.00 Call Ginny 288-0851.

Rolleiflex-T 2 1/4 sq. (New) \$260. Pentax Spotmatic with 50 mm. F1.4, 105 mm., F2.8 plus hoods & U.V.'s \$300. 845-5536.

Kneissel Red Star (205 cm.). Tyrolia step-in bindings. Like new - \$65. Humanic Coverite Fiberglass Boots. Size 9 - \$35. Call Carol 731-2558 after 6.

For Sale 1960 VW top shape, new engine, new tires, contact 3557 Aylmer #8.

Tyrol Ski Boots, ladies size 9. Like New. Good for beginner. \$10.00. Call 392-5198, evenings 484-5165.

1968 Ford Galaxy, V-8, four door, power brakes/steering, radio, winter tires, excellent condition. \$1000. Call 392-5198; evenings 484-5165.

Harman-Kardon amplifier and Garrard turntable in one unit plus 2 Royal speakers. Good condition. Excellent sound. Price \$100. Call 849-4943 after 6 p.m.

ENTERTAINMENT

Media McGill presents BUTTERFLIES ARE FREE, the long run hit play on screen with all its humour and all its heart, starring Goldie Hawn and Eddie Albert at 6:00/8:15/10:30 p.m., Thursday, Oct. 25 L132. Admission \$1.00.

Dull parties lately? Rent-a-Rant Inc., subsidiary Slack Tits Tours, offers complete party service. Five experienced ranters, one quart popcorn, mixes, night's supply party balloons. 392-4287. Gunny, Macrowbye, Ek, Coutts, Eddie.

McGill Society Children's Film Programme. Yes kiddies we're back! Animation series starts Saturday, October 27, 11:00 and 2:30, Leacock 132, 6 films for \$2.00 or 50c each. Pick up a brochure and tickets at Union Box Office for more information.

TYPING

Need any typing done. Ph. 748-7648 anytime. Ask for Trudi. Pick up and deliver.

HOUSING

Wanted: Room for Japanese student. Wants to learn English. For 3 months. Hideo 935-5819.

Peel & McGregor - own room in large 4 1/2 with professional woman & puppy. French & Italian welcomed. \$95.00 844-9282 weeknights.

Female wanted, to share mixed house in Westmount. Your own furnished room \$85/mth. Please phone 933-3458.

LOST

Brown man's wallet lost in MacDonald Chemistry Building. Reward for return. Contact Tom Rich - 392-8031.

JOBS

Volunteer Advisors for Jewish Youth Organization. You must be at least 18 to qualify. If you are planning a career in group work, education or human relations, we can offer you a valuable experience. Call 738-4753 for further information.

Paid Greek interpreter needed one afternoon a week for two hours at centrally located hospital. Phone 844-3349 or 482-6165.

Complete Efficient Typing Service—on manual typewriter. Reasonable rates. Snowdon area. Call Mrs. Mendelson 488-3548.

WANTED

Answer Book for TIERNEY Calc. and Analyt. Geom. (68 or 72 ed.) any condition. 637-8257 after 6 (Geof)

One pair men's skates, size 8 1/2. Please phone 845-1647 after 6:00 p.m.

Wanted typewriter - preferably electric. 866-4981 9-5, 843-3801 evenings.

MISCELLANEOUS

Oral Communications and Speech Preparation Course—To be taught by Mr. George Kushnir. The course to be given on eight consecutive Monday evenings, course fee \$50.00—For more information, call 392-5213.

Un étudiant diplômé de l'université McGill, spécialiste en Anglais (B.A.) et expérimenté en la matière (cours privés en Algérie et au Soudan) donnerait leçons de littérature, Anglaise ou d'Anglais & pratique d'autre étudiants ou a des professionnels. 270-5671.

Typing lecture notes, term papers, thesis copy work stencils. Same day service. 733-3272.

Brewery Tour—Phi Kappa Pi at 3647 University. For any interested in fraternities. Wednesday 2:30-4:00. Meet before 2:00.

androgyny

a gay bookshop now open at 1225a Crescent, below St. Catherine featuring gay literature, women's literature, and non-sexist children's books noon to 8 pm

Colonialism...

continued from page 3

protect the market for British National Party, which spearheaded the drive for self-determination. But, a split in the Party's leadership developed which led to the dominance of the present anti-colonial - but not anti-imperialist - government.

Hart recommended that the independent Caribbean countries nationalize industry and seek capital aid from foreign governments, avoiding private foreign investment. He attributed present problems to "class conflicts between the elite - professionals and petty bourgeois who have taken the place of whites in the administration, career politicians who tend to settle for the status quo".

M.O.C. Open Meeting—Thurs. Oct. 25 at 7:30 in the Ballroom. Interesting, informative for skiers & other outdoorsers. Refreshments free. New members welcome.

Closing out sale, Students Second Hand Books! All books left must go! The most expensive book \$2.00 Most books less than \$1.00. Sale Thurs. Oct. 25, 11 a.m. - 3 p.m. Student Union.

AUDITIONS for the Red and White Revue begin Monday and end Friday with three whole days in between. 11 am-2 pm in Union B26-27. George Kopp wrote it and this ad too.

Film Society ticket takers compulsory meeting Thursday, Oct. 25, at 4 o'clock. All those interested welcome.

LUV DAT GUITAR—Guitar lessons: flatpicking, fingerpicking, pocket-picking. Ragtime, blues, country. Basic theory. \$5/hr. Call Lawrence 488-7941.

Bishop Mountain's Pub-Nite: This Sat. Oct. 27, at Bishop Mountain Hall, from 8 on, featuring "WEIGHT" direct from the Vatican. Admission: \$1 & beer: 3 for \$1.

Moving? Graduate student with truck appreciates work, professionalism guaranteed, cheapest rates, move anything. Tim 481-6385.

PERSONAL

Problem? Feel you need to rap with a rabbi? Call Israel Housman 341-3580.

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WCA, Chapman College
Box 1000, Orange, CA 92666

Students' Society

OPEN MEETING

Thursday October 25, 1973
1 p.m.

Union Ballroom

To discuss the Constitution
Proposed by

Linda Feldman
and

Michael Johnson

COUNSELLING

Do you need someone to talk to about personal, educational, or vocational problems? If so, call and make an appointment at 392-8889 or 392-8882.

A SERVICE
OF THE MCGILL COUNSELLOR
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
3700 McTavish St.
Dr. Talley, Director

Debating Union presents

Election Forum with

Manon Leger

Ligue Socialiste Ouvriere
Candidate

against

Robert Bourassa

Wednesday, October 24,
1:00 p.m. Union 123-124



Tennis squad nets QUAA title

by Alan Fawcett
and John Withers

The Varsity Tennis Team became McGill's first championship team in this (hopefully) championship season by winning the QUAA tournament at Laval this past weekend.

One month ago, 33 assorted bozos and tennis players experienced considerable consternation when Coach Bob Dubeau announced that those trying out for the Varsity Team would be unable to compete in the Intramural Tournament. The next day, 32 hardy egotists gathered at Forbes Field to be screened for the team. With the return of Alan Fawcett, last year's number one, and Bobby Hyslop, last year's number two, it looked as if only two spots would be open on the four-man squad. The mortality rate was high as the group was pared down to 11 after the first day. After two more weeks of matches between the contenders, the remaining two places were filled, with John Withers, a tournament player from Kenya, and Peter Diamant, an unorthodox but highly effective player from Montreal, gaining the doubles berths.

The team then entered one week of extensive training prior to the

QUAA tournament, with frequent saunas and whirlpool baths at the Nun's Island Tennis Club. Very loose, the McGill foursome felt confident of a good showing, despite what would undoubtedly prove strong competition from the defending champions, Laval.

Saturday, October 20, the day of the tournament, started auspiciously. The team was to leave for Quebec City at 8:30 in the morning, but one team stalwart had had a wedding the night before and so the departure was delayed one-half hour. However, with assistant coach Rick Morgan at the wheel, McGill arrived, changed and began its warm-up an hour and three-quarters later. It proved almost unnecessary, since the Université de Montreal, McGill's first round opponents, fell easy victim in both the singles and the doubles events. It was not until the third round that the team experienced some resistance from a surprising Sir George squad. Alan Fawcett had to come from behind 4-1 to win 8-4 in the number one singles, while in the number two position, Bobby Hyslop turned out the surprising loser to SGWU's Pat Hickey. However, at the end of the first day, all four McGill players had qualified for berths in the semi-finals.

Sunday morning's opening semi-final match saw a repeat of last year's number two singles final, with Luc Berlinguette of Laval again defeating Hyslop, this time by the score of 7-6, 6-2. A three set thriller victory by the doubles team over the Université du Québec a Montreal, 6-4, 4-6, 7-5, and an easier victory for Fawcett over the UQAM singles player, 6-2, 6-2, set the stage for a confrontation between Laval and McGill, who were exactly tied in points going into the final round. Very loose, McGill overcame the pressure, as the doubles team of Withers and Diamant combined for a well-deserved 6-3, 6-4 win over a Laval team which included the tournament's most conspicuous ornament, their orange pant-suited number four doubles player. In the number one singles division, Alan Fawcett again had to come from behind to defeat Sir George's Buddy Leroux, 7-5, 6-1.

Under the QUAA's rather bizarre scoring system, McGill finished just two points ahead of Laval, 33-31, even though the McGill team won two of the three finals and Laval only one. Sir George finished in third place with 21 points, one ahead of UQAM.

"Red Power" prevails

by Ellen Einterz

All day Saturday an irritating drizzle made slick spots and puddles on St-Helen's Island's two hockey fields. By 8:30 a.m. both the McGill Senior and Intermediate field hockey teams were there under the shelter of a pavilion, waiting for their competitors and psyching themselves up for the two-day tournament that would start at 9:00 a.m.

"God, look at the rain. I don't want to play in the rain."

"I bet Bishop's doesn't come. Or they'll be late. They're always late. Why can't they ever be to one of these things on time?"

"Yeah; Eloise was up all night arranging for the fields."

"Yeah; Eloise was up all night painting those white lines...but look what the rain's doing to them."

By the time they'd finished their spirited psyching, McGill's opponents had arrived—even Bishop's—and whistles indicating game time were sounded.

Coach Josephine Fiske's McGill Reds (the intermediate team was so christened because of the flashy red socks its team members wear) began their attack against Bishop's

in a game that proved to be a pleasing preview of those that would follow. Sparked by the superb skill and power of centre forward Anne Aikman and the tireless speed of right wing Wendy Stack, the Reds played most of the game within thirty yards of Bishop's net; however, Bishop's defence resisted throughout the first half, managing to keep the game scoreless. In the second half, McGill insisted once again on crowding Bishop's goalie, this time hitting the ball past her two times. Meanwhile McGill's defence held their opponents off the score sheet. In fact, the ball was so well controlled by the front line that McGill halfback Sally Kistler had enough energy between halves to engage in a brief game of stick fetching with a friendly cocker spaniel, while goalie Eloise Samuels saw barely enough action to keep her awake so early on a Saturday morning.

As McGill continued to knock down one team after another, opponents began to wish that Eloise would display a more mediocre set of net-minding skills. Of the seven games played Saturday

and Sunday, she registered shut-outs in five, and held the opponents to just one goal in each of the other two as McGill squashed Mac-Jac 3-0, Bishop's 2-0, St-Laurent 2-1, and Queens 1-0, while scoring a 0-0 tie against Vanier.

The Reds then proceeded to a semi-finals match against Mac-Jac, where they were able to hold a 1-0 lead long enough to get bounced into the finals against Vanier. Tough rivals this year, McGill and Vanier were each out to conquer the other and finally settle the issue, but for the first time in league competition this season, McGill was unable to claim the upper hand. The one and only goal of the game came off a Vanier stick and established the meagre 1-0 score that left McGill wishing they could have another chance.

Fortunately, though, the weekend's single loss was only an unrecorded tournament formality and consequently was not enough to jar the Reds from their first place spot in the QUAA; with an undefeated official league record of 4 wins and 2 ties, they still are convincingly number one.

SpOrts

From our readers

Where are all the no-shows?

*"Out—out are the lights — out all!
And, over each quivering form,
The curtain a funeral pall,
Comes down with the rush of a storm
While the angels all pallid and wan,
Uprising, unveiling, affirm
That the play is the tragedy, "Man,"
And its hero "The Conqueror Worm.""*

Not all football players are pathological schizophrenics who become wild beasts on the field in order to give vent to uncorked hostilities accumulated in "off-the-field" activities. As surprising as it might seem to you, as naive and outdated, as "queen of the hop-pish" as it sounds, there are a few individuals who, through inter-collegiate sport, fight to sustain McGill's pride in the Quebec community—a pride which has been based on the Greek philosophy of a sound mind and body.

"Redmen," as they are nicknamed, sacrifice a great deal in an attempt to sustain their own and their school's pride. On September 1st, before the sun had broken over the sky, the future "Redmen" dragged themselves from their beds down to the stadium, out onto the field for 6 a.m. When that practice ended, there was another to be encountered at 6 p.m. You were still on vacation.

Two-a-day practices ended long ago, but one-a-day's continue. A McGill football player does not go home at five or six after classes, nor does he retire to a cozy cubicle in the library; instead he heads up to a rocky practice field atop McGill Stadium where he sweats and works until his limbs are numb. After the practice ends, the "Redman" returns home, or to the library—tired.

When game time comes round on Saturday, there are forty or so players all anxious to display their enthusiasm. Only twenty-four are given the opportunity. Sixty minutes span the four quarters of the game; the climax to a week of effort channelled into a short hour. The "Redmen" fight hard to win. After the match has concluded, the doctors and trainers are busy easing the various pains. Sunday is a day of rest; on Monday the routine begins anew; the team works to "get-up" for the next contest. So continues the season until November, when the end of practices coincides with the heavy snow. The statistics are then recorded in the league books and the final entries made for posterity.

If you were to ask of the players, "Is it worth it?" they'd categorically say "Yes!". Yet, when I sit in the stands during a game, I can't help questioning the mere thousand spectators. Where are the 14,000 or so no-shows? I think of the McGill football player a few years from now when rheumatism may have set in his joints and it is a struggle to walk straight. Will he be thinking then the same way I'm thinking now? Will he be asking when the students of McGill are going to start thinking of their university as a community and themselves as members of that community? Will he be thinking of a symbolic death (for apathy is very close to that) and Edgar Allan Poe's symbol "The Conqueror Worm"?

M. Tritt

It is probably common knowledge that in 1901 Miss Constance M.K. Applebee, the famous founder of organized field hockey for women in North America, said that "a woman cannot be judged athletically until she performs in field hockey". Let it be known that that statement is not entirely true;

however, when a field hockey team succeeds as efficiently as the McGill Reds did in the most recent QUAA tournament, judgment is inevitable. Hopefully McGill will be able to repeat its success when they play in the season's last tournament this weekend at Bishop's.